PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

EAST LANDING AREA
ST. PAUL ISLAND, ALASKA

Prepared for

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
7600 Sand Point Way NE
Seattle, Washington 98115

Prepared by

Tetra Tech EM Inc.
6100 219th Street SW, Suite 550
Mountlake Terrace, Washington 98043

August 24, 2004

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tetra Tech EM Inc. (Tetra Tech) received a statement of work (SOW) dated March 22, 2004, from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) under Contract No. WC133F-04-CQ-0003 to prepare a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the East Landing Area site (the property) in St. Paul, Alaska (Tract 46, Blocks 24 and 34, Lot 3 and Block 23, Lot 1, all within Section 25, Township 35S, Range 132W). The ESA was conducted in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Practice E1527-00, *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*.

The results of this investigation represent a review of current conditions based on available information and limited observations. In addition to conducting a site reconnaissance, Tetra Tech performed a detailed review of historic records available from Federal and State databases, and obtained historic records information from the current property owner, NOAA.

The first known use of the property was as a ship landing dock. According to historical information, the landing dock was in place as early as 1920, and was in use until it was abandoned in the mid 1980s when the new harbor area was put into use. At the time the property was used as a landing dock, a salt house was in existence on the property. Currently, no buildings exist at the East Landing Area. Three effluent lines are buried under the site. Two of the lines transfer fish processing waste from processing facilities to the Bering Sea, and one transfers treated domestic sewage from the City of St. Paul; all three pipes carry National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitted discharges, originate in the City of Saint Paul, travel through the property, and release into the Bering Sea.

The assessment revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

Tetra Tech EM Inc. (Tetra Tech) received a statement of work (SOW) dated March 22, 2004 from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) under Contract No. WC133F-04-CQ-0003 to prepare a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the East Landing Area site in St. Paul, Alaska (Tract 46, Blocks 24 and 34, Lot 3 and Block 23, Lot 1, all within Section 25, Township 35S, Range 132W). The ESA was conducted in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Practice E1527-00, *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process* (ASTM 2000).

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

The purpose of the ESA was to identify potential areas of environmental concern associated with the subject property. Resources that Tetra Tech used in conducting the ESA include ASTM Practice E1527-00, public documents, Federal and State database access, visual inspection of the subject and surrounding properties, and interviews with persons knowledgeable about historic activities at the subject property.

This ESA is based on available information pertinent to the subject property and results of a walk-through site inspection. Where potential areas of environmental concern are identified, this report will recommend methods for obtaining confirmatory evidence of these concerns, including additional research, investigation, or collecting soil, sediment, surface water, or groundwater samples.

1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this ESA is to identify whether recognized environmental conditions are present on the subject property within the scope of work conducted as found in Section 1.1.

Recognized environmental conditions are defined as the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a historic release, or material threat of release of any hazardous substance or petroleum product into structures on the property or to the ground surface, subsurface soil, groundwater, or surface water of the

subject or adjacent properties. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include *de minimis* conditions that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies.

1.3 INVOLVED PARTIES

Tetra Tech was contracted by NOAA, trustee for the subject property, to perform an ESA. Ms. Phyllis Swetzof (City Clerk, City of St. Paul) and Mr. John Merculief (City Manager, City of St. Paul) were interviewed regarding the environmental condition of the subject property. In addition, Mr. Greg Gervais and Mr. Dave Winandy (NOAA Office of Response and Restoration [ORR], as well as Mr. Tom Simon (NOAA Office of Environmental Compliance and Safety [OECS]), were consulted regarding historical records for the subject property. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) online Contaminated Sites Database was reviewed with regard to state environmental records for the subject property, as well as other potential contaminated sites on St. Paul Island.

SECTION 2
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The following sections describe the subject property and adjacent properties as observed by Tetra Tech personnel during the April 20, 2004 site inspection and upon review of applicable maps and records. Figure 1 depicts the geographical location of the site, and Figure 2 provides detail of the subject property. Photographic documentation of the field inspection is presented in Appendix A.

2.1 LOCATION

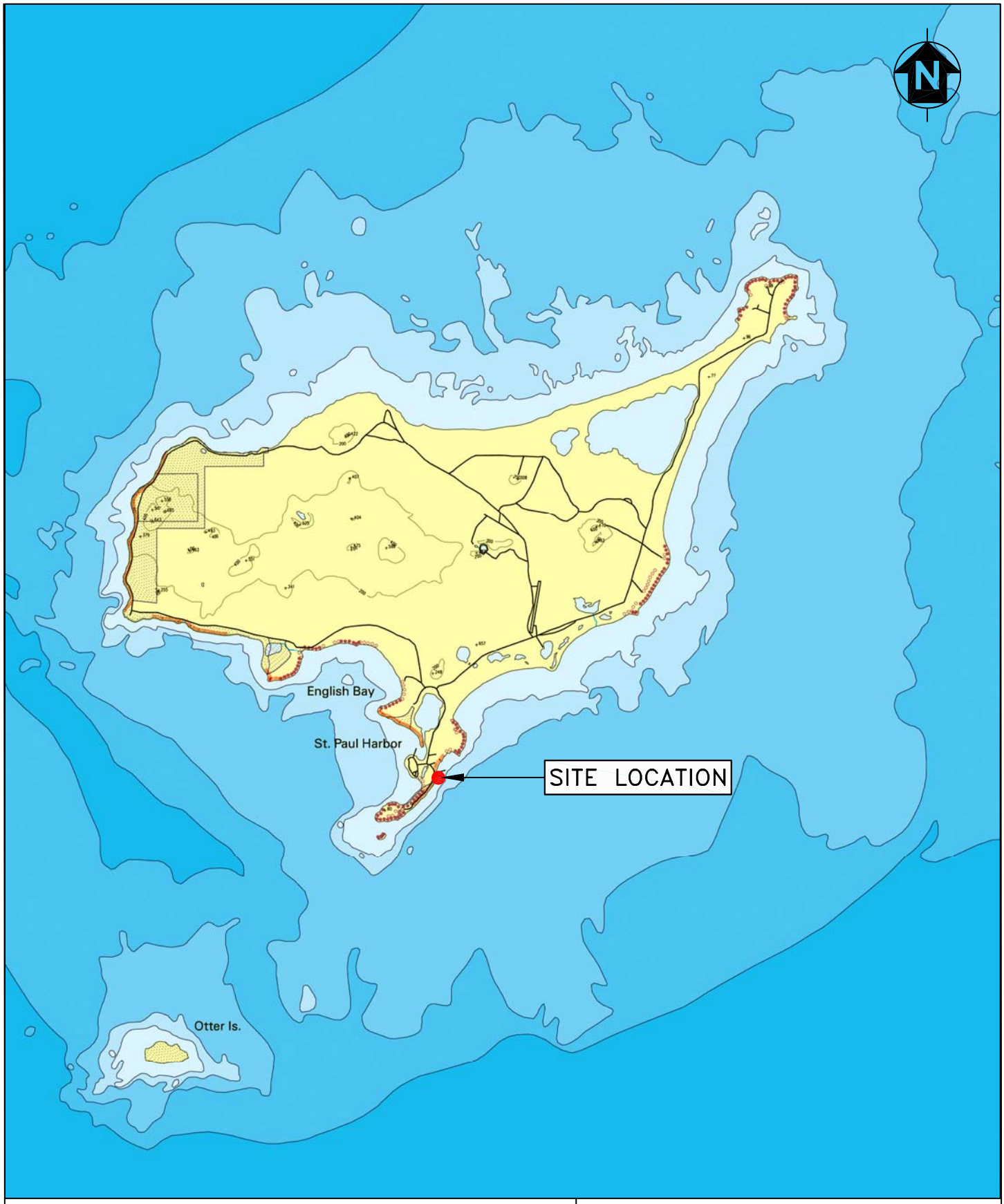
St. Paul Island is part of the Pribilof Islands, a small island archipelago located in the Bering Sea approximately 800 miles west-southwest of Anchorage and 300 miles north-northwest of Dutch Harbor, Alaska. The City of St. Paul is situated on a peninsula in the southern portion of the island. The subject property is located along the eastern edge of the City of St Paul, and occupies Tract 46, Blocks 24 and 34, Lot 3 and Block 23, Lot 1, all located within Section 25, Township 35S, Range 132W. Coordinates for the subject property are latitude 57.1206° north and longitude 177.7206° west.

2.2 PHYSICAL SETTING

St. Paul Island covers approximately 44 square miles and was created as the result of volcanic activity. The climate of the island is classified as subpolar, with weather conditions heavily influenced by the Bering Sea. Vegetation on the island is broadly classified as moist tundra. St. Paul Island is also well known for wildlife, including fur seals, northern (Steller) sea lions, harbor seals, reindeer, and numerous bird species.

The subject property is located in an area along the southeastern shoreline of St. Paul Island, east of the City of St. Paul, and is zoned as open space. The subject property covers approximately 10,000 square feet and includes an abandoned concrete pad from the former landing site, an abandoned electric power pole, a stack of metal debris, and five abandoned concrete catch basins that are partially buried in the soil. Topographically, the subject property is situated along the eastern shoreline of St. Paul Island, adjacent to the Bering Sea and east of the City of St. Paul. Surrounding areas to the north, south and west are flat; to the east, the terrain slopes gently downward to the Bering Sea.

No private or public groundwater wells are located on the subject property. A total of seven groundwater wells are used to supply water for the City of St. Paul; however, these wells are all located approximately 2.5 miles north of the subject property in the vicinity of Telegraph Hill.



1.25 0 1.25 2.5

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN MILES

SOURCE: EPA 1994.

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP
EAST LANDING AREA
ST. PAUL ISLAND, ALASKA

TETRA TECH EM INC.

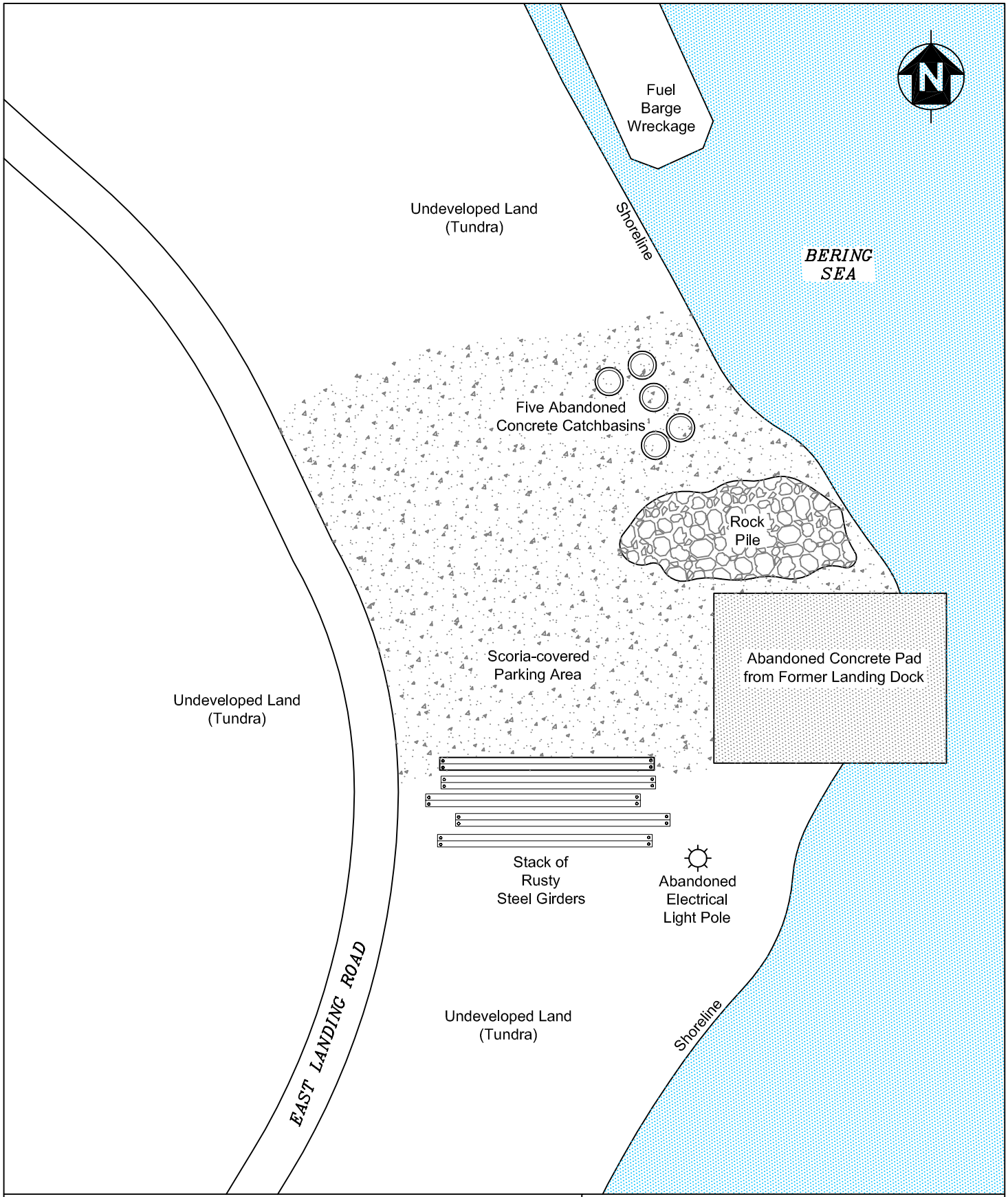


FIGURE 2

SITE PLAN
EAST LANDING AREA
ST. PAUL ISLAND, ALASKA

NOT TO SCALE

TETRA TECH EM INC.

SECTION 3
HISTORIC REVIEW

During an ESA, several types of records commonly are reviewed to evaluate the subject property's historic uses. Often, sources of valuable historic use data include city directories, Sanborn™ fire insurance maps, and aerial photographs. Because these information sources are often limited and/or nonexistent in rural Alaska, interviews with knowledgeable persons familiar with historic site activities were relied upon to supplement available records pertaining to the subject property.

The following sections summarize city directory listings for the subject property, Sanborn™ fire insurance maps, historical photographs, and other general information obtained during the ESA process.

3.1 CITY DIRECTORIES

No city directories are available for the subject property.

3.2 SANBORN™ FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

No Sanborn™ Fire Insurance Map coverage is available for the subject property.

3.3 HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Historical photographs, including aerial photographs, were obtained from Mr. Greg Gervais (NOAA ORR). Historical photographs of the subject property were reviewed for the years 1996 and 1948. Copies of the historical photographs are included in Appendix B. Results of the historical photograph review are as follows:

- **1996.** This photograph shows the eroded concrete pad related to the landing dock. The site appears to exist as with current conditions. Surrounding sites appear to be undeveloped land to the north and south. East Landing Road exists to the west of the property, beyond which is undeveloped land. The site is located adjacent to the Bering Sea to the east.

- **1948.** This photograph shows the concrete pad related to the landing dock. Surrounding sites appear to be undeveloped land to the north, south. East Landing Road exists to the west of the property, followed by what appears to be undeveloped land. The site is located adjacent to the Bering Sea to the east.

3.4 GENERAL

According to Mr. Winandy (NOAA ORR), historical information related to the subject property indicates that the site was developed as a landing dock around 1918. The dock had apparently been rebuilt a number of times throughout its history, due to storm damage. According to Ms. Swetzof (City Clerk for the City of St. Paul), the East Landing Area was abandoned as a landing dock in the mid 1980s. Ms. Swetzof also stated that a salt house that may have contained a heating stove existed at the site when the landing dock was in use. No buildings currently exist at the property.

The property contains the eroded concrete pad remnants of the former landing dock, and is currently apparently used as a minor dumpsite for fish bait by local fisherman (based on a sign located at the site, see Appendix A, Figure 5). An abandoned electric power pole remains standing at the site.

Three effluent lines are buried under the site. Two of the lines transfer fish processing waste from processing facilities to the Bering Sea, and one transfers treated domestic sewage from the City of St. Paul; all three pipes serve National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitted discharges, originate in the City of Saint Paul, travel through the property, and release into the Bering Sea. The fish waste lines are operated by Trident Seafoods and Icicle Seafoods, and the treated domestic sewage line is operated by the City of St. Paul. All three lines are subject to NPDES Pribilof General Permit No. AK-52-7000 (EPA 1998), which allows for the discharge of seafood processing wastes, process disinfectants, treated sanitary wastewater, and various non-process wastewaters. Five partially buried concrete catch basins were also observed during the site reconnaissance; the catch basins are approximately 5 feet deep and according to Mr. John Merculief (City Manager, City of St. Paul), they are used to access the buried pipelines for maintenance purposes.

SECTION 4
SITE RECONNAISSANCE

During the ESA process, a site reconnaissance is conducted, and due diligence is exercised in identifying potential areas of environmental concern. The site reconnaissance focuses on evaluating the current disposition of the subject property and adjacent properties, interior storage and waste disposal areas, interior discharges, exterior storage and waste disposal areas, exterior discharges, storage tanks, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB).

Tetra Tech personnel performed the field inspection of the subject property on April 20, 2004.

4.1 CURRENT DISPOSITION OF SUBJECT PROPERTY

Purpose and Scope: During an ESA, the subject property is inspected to evaluate the general condition of the buildings and structures. General observations are made about the buildings and structures on the subject property, as well as their location, size, and apparent usage. Construction features, such as ceilings and floors, are noted, as is the presence and type(s) of light fixtures and electrical equipment. Also noted are other features and anomalies that may contribute to environmental contamination. Topography, vegetation, and proximity to thoroughfares and waterways also are observed during the inspection.

Observations: No buildings currently occupy the site. The site contains an eroded concrete pad associated with the former landing dock, a pile of rusted metal girders, an abandoned electric light pole, five abandoned concrete catch basins, each approximately 5 feet deep, and a small amount of metal debris scattered throughout the site.

4.2 CURRENT DISPOSITION OF ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Purpose and Scope: During an ESA, properties adjacent to the subject property are inspected for signs or conditions that could pose significant potential for environmental contamination on the subject property due to lateral migration of surface or subsurface contaminants from those properties. The review of adjacent properties is limited as recommended by ASTM Practice E-1527-00, and information relating to

those properties provided herein should not be interpreted as comprehensive or conclusive, unless otherwise noted.

Observations: The subject property is located in an area zoned as open space. All adjacent properties are zoned as open space. The surrounding properties were visually examined from the subject property and public roads. Property to the north, south and west is undeveloped land. To the east is the Bering Sea. The metal, skeletal remains of a fuel barge are located along the shoreline approximately 400 yards north of the subject site. The barge belongs to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and was used to provide diesel fuel to NMFS until it was grounded. The fuel barge was considered part of the ADEC Two-Party Agreement Site 07 Corrective Action. After site assessment activities were conducted during the summer of 2001, ADEC closed the site, requiring no further investigative or remedial action, in December 2001. No signs of fuel or other contamination were observed during the site reconnaissance.

4.3 INTERIOR STORAGE AND WASTE DISPOSAL AREAS

Purpose and Scope: During an ESA, interior storage areas are examined for staining or other evidence of former activities that could present a potential for environmental contamination. Containers of chemicals are examined for content and usage, and trash or rubbish accumulation is noted. In addition, designated interior disposal areas and areas conducive to waste disposal are examined for evidence of improper disposal. Finally, restrooms, drains, exterior doors, and secluded closets are visually inspected.

Observations: No buildings are present at the subject site. No waste disposal areas were observed at the subject site.

4.4 INTERIOR DISCHARGES

Purpose and Scope: During an ESA, interior discharge areas, such as drainage areas, pipe discharges, sumps, and air emission generators, are visually examined for leakage or other evidence of potential environmental contamination.

Observations: No buildings are present at the subject site.

4.5 EXTERIOR STORAGE AND WASTE DISPOSAL AREAS

Purpose and Scope: During an ESA, exterior storage and waste disposal areas are visually inspected for signs of releases or other environmental contamination associated with historic activities. Visual and olfactory evidence of chemical or other release are noted at designated storage areas and locations suggestive of storage operations such as concrete or asphalt pads, covered or fenced areas, pits, ponds, and lagoons.

In addition, exterior waste disposal areas are examined, including garbage cans and dumpsters. Areas of stained or off-color soil, stressed vegetation, discarded empty containers, and burned residue are inspected, as are remote or obscured areas of the property conducive to dumping.

Observations: No evidence of exterior storage or waste disposal was observed during the site reconnaissance. However, three effluent pipes, one for sewage and two for fish processing waste, are buried underneath the site. All three pipes pass through the property from the City of St. Paul to the west and discharge into the Bering Sea, east of the subject site.

4.6 EXTERIOR DISCHARGES

Purpose and Scope: During an ESA, exterior subsurface structures are inspected for evidence of leaks, releases, or other environmental contamination associated with historic activities. The presence of subsurface structures that collect or contain liquid and sediment may represent a source of potential environmental contamination. Areas that are inspected if present include underground voids and vaults, drains, sumps, oil/water separators, wells, pits, ponds, lagoons, and aboveground structures indicating subsurface activity.

Observations: No evidence of exterior discharges or waste disposal was observed during the site reconnaissance. However, three effluent pipes (two fish processing waste pipes and one sewage pipe) are buried under the property. The fish processing waste pipes are owned by Trident Seafood and Icicle Seafood, and the sewage line is owned by the City of St. Paul. The pipes originate from the City of St. Paul, travel through the property, and release into the Bering Sea adjacent to the property. Five partially buried concrete catch basins were also observed during the site reconnaissance; the catch basins are approximately 5 feet deep and according to Mr. John Merculief (City Manager for the City of St. Paul), they are used to access the buried pipelines for maintenance purposes.

4.7 STORAGE TANKS

Purpose and Scope: The presence of current and historic aboveground storage tanks (AST) and underground storage tanks (UST) at the subject property is carefully evaluated during an ESA. Storage tanks are recognized as major potential sources of environmental contamination. Contamination of soil and/or groundwater may occur as a result of spills, overfills, or releases from tank systems. Such contamination would require remediation, and the property owner or operator could be responsible for remediation costs.

Observations: No USTs or ASTs are currently present at the site, and none are known to have existed at the subject property.

4.8 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS

Purpose and Scope: The subject property was inspected for items that potentially may contain PCBs such as transformers and other electrical equipment.

Observations: No equipment suspected to contain PCBs was identified at the subject property during the site reconnaissance. No transformers were observed during the site reconnaissance.

SECTION 5
REGULATORY RECORDS REVIEW

A regulatory records review was conducted through phone interviews with regulatory officials and by consulting available databases provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). According to interviews, the subject property is not part of any regulatory action. Databases that were searched include the following.

Federal Records

- **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS):** CERCLIS contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the EPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites that are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion in the NPL.

- **CERCLIS-No Further Remedial Action Planned (CERCLIS-NFRAP):** As of February 1995, CERCLIS sites designated "No Further Remedial Action Planned" have been removed from CERCLIS. NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly without the need for the site to be placed on the NPL, or contamination was not serious enough to require Federal Superfund action or NPL consideration.

- **NPL:** The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the federal Superfund program.

- **Delisted NPL:** The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution and Contingency Plan establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e), sites may deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

- **Corrective Action Report (CORRACTS):** CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective action activity.

- **Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS):** RCRIS includes selective information on sites that generate, transport, store, treat, and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by RCRA.

- **Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS):** ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

State of Alaska Records

- **Contaminated Sites Database:** The Contaminated Sites Database (CSD) is the State equivalent to CERCLIS. Sites contained in the CSD may or may not already be listed on the Federal CERCLIS list.

The subject property was not listed in any of the above listed databases.

A review was conducted of available ADEC records for listed sites within 0.25 mile of the subject property and for sites with groundwater contamination located within 1 mile of the subject property. Results of the file review are presented in the table below. Eleven sites listed in the ADEC CSD are located within a 1-mile radius of the subject property. Three of the listed sites are classified with a closed status by ADEC (Two-Party Agreement [TPA] Sites 08, 09a, and 10). In addition, five facilities within 1 mile of the subject property are listed in the federal RCRIS database.

Site Name/Address	Site Type	Distance from Subject Property	Comments/Status
TPA 07 St. Paul NMFS Fuel Barges	Suspected Contaminated Soil	<¼ mile north	Suspected contamination associated with a fuel barge that was grounded. In December 2001, ADEC closed the site file and required no further investigative or cleanup action.
TPA 08 St. Paul NOAA Cliffside Landfills	Landfills	¼ to ½ mile south	Two landfills (NOAA and NMFS) formerly operated along cliffs south of subject property. ADEC site file lists this as closed under ADEC Contaminated Sites Database as of December 2001.
Clinic Underground Storage Tank (UST) SP-1	UST	<¼ mile west	Heating oil UST was removed from the St. Paul Clinic. According to the ADEC database, site contamination has been removed, but the site cannot be closed until the excavated soils (now stockpiled at the Blubber Dump) are remediated. The ADEC site file is still active as of April 2004.
TPA 09 St. Paul Tract 46 Industrial Area	Contaminated Soil	¼ to ½ mile northwest	According to ADEC, site contamination has been removed to the maximum extent practicable even though residual contamination remains in site soil. As of April 2003, ADEC has issued a conditional determination of no further remedial action or sampling required. The ADEC site file is still active.
TPA 09a St. Paul USTs Site (Tract 46)	UST	¼ to ½ mile northwest	Six USTs located near new harbor (the old movie theater building). As of May 2003, ADEC issued a determination of no further remedial action or sampling required.

Site Name/Address	Site Type	Distance from Subject Property	Comments/Status
TPA 09b St. Paul Power Plant (Tract 46)	UST	¼ to ½ mile northwest	Diesel fuel contamination in soil as a result of USTs during past power plant operations. As of March 2001, the ADEC site file is active.
TPA 09c St. Paul Municipal Garage	UST	¼ to ½ mile northwest	Diesel fuel UST. As of April 2004, the ADEC site file is still active.
TPA 09d St. Paul Municipal Drum Staging Area	Drums	¼ to ½ mile northwest	Diesel fuel and kerosene contamination associated with former fueling operations. As of April 2004, the ADEC site file was active.
TPA 09e St. Paul Contaminated Saltwater Wells	Saltwater wells	¼ to ½ mile northwest	Saltwater wells previously used to wash seal skins were abandoned due to reported diesel contamination from spills at the demolished diesel tank farm.
TPA 10 St. Paul Former Gas Tank Farm Hill on Village East Side	Above-Ground Storage Tank (AST)	¼ to ½ mile northwest	Contamination associated with four 25,000-gallon ASTs. As of February 2000, the ADEC site file was closed.
TPA 11 St. Paul Demolished Diesel Tank Farm Tract 43 St. Paul	AST	¼ to ½ mile northwest	Diesel fuel tank farm decommissioned in 1988. Six 80,000-gallon ASTs that were associated with large spill in 1968 resulting in fish kill were removed. As of May 2001, the ADEC site file is active and includes groundwater monitoring of the area.
M/V All Alaskan St. Paul Island Vessel North Shore	RCRIS	< ½ mile north	Identification number AKD983075904
St. George Delta Fuel Waterfront Building	RCRIS	< ½ mile north	Identification number AKR000000885
St. Paul City Port 300 Dock Side Road	RCRIS	< ½ mile north	Identification number AKR000000489
St. Paul Delta Fuel Company Waterfront Building	RCRIS	< ½ mile north	Identification number AKR000000893
Unisea Incorporated Northwest Harbor Arm Village Cove	RCRIS	< ½ mile north	Identification number AK0000244053

SECTION 6
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of this ESA represent a review of current conditions, based on available information and limited observations, as described in previous sections of this report.

The first known use of the property was as a ship landing dock. According to historical information, the landing dock was in place as early as 1920, and was in use until it was abandoned in the mid 1980s when the new harbor area was put into use. At the time the property was used as a landing dock, a salt house was in existence on the property. Currently, no buildings exist at the East Landing Area. Three effluent lines are buried under the site. Two of the lines transfer fish processing waste from processing facilities to the Bering Sea, and one transfers treated domestic sewage from the City of St. Paul; all three pipes carry NPDES permitted discharges, originate in the City of Saint Paul, travel through the property, and release into the Bering Sea.

Conduct of lead-based paint and asbestos surveys is outside the scope of a Phase I ESA. No evidence of the presence of these materials was identified during the site reconnaissance.

Tetra Tech performed a Phase I ESA in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-00 of Tract 46, Blocks 24 and 34, Lot 3 and Block 23, Lot 1 Section 25, East Landing Area site. This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property. However, the presence of fish processing waste and sewage piping that passes beneath the site should be revealed to potential future site owners.

SECTION 7
LIMITATIONS

This report was compiled based partially on information supplied to Tetra Tech from outside sources and other information in the public domain. The conclusions and recommendations herein are based on the information Tetra Tech obtained in compiling the report. This information is on file at Tetra Tech's office in Mountlake Terrace, Washington. Tetra Tech makes no warranty as to the accuracy of statements made by others, which may be contained in the report, nor are any other warranties or guarantees, expressed or implied, included or intended by the report except that it has been prepared in accordance with the current generally accepted practices and standards consistent with the level of care and skill exercised under similar circumstances by other professional consultants or firms performing the same or similar services.

Because the facts forming the basis for the report are subject to professional interpretation, differing conclusions could be reached. Tetra Tech does not assume responsibility for the discovery and elimination of hazards that could possibly cause accidents, injuries, or damage. Compliance with submitted recommendations or suggestions does not assure elimination of hazards or the fulfillment of client's obligations under Federal, State, or local laws or any modifications or changes to such laws. None of the work performed hereunder shall constitute or be represented as a legal opinion of any kind or nature but shall be a representation of findings of fact from records examined.

The depth of this investigation is confined to the above-listed scope of work. Hazardous materials or coatings may be masked by building materials, buried beneath the ground surface, or concealed in an otherwise undetectable manner. Tetra Tech has exercised due diligence in the conduct of this Phase I ESA but makes no warranty regarding the presence or absence of concealed features that could not be documented at the time the Phase I ESA was conducted.

Prepared by:

Susan Parks
Environmental Scientist
Tetra Tech EM Inc.

Reviewed by:

Ken Valder, P.E.
Project Manager
Tetra Tech EM Inc.

SECTION 8
REFERENCES

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. 2004. Contaminated Sites Database. On-Line Service Accessed on April 20, 2004.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2000. Practice E1527-00, *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*.

EPA. 1994. Figure 1: Site Location Map.

Tetra Tech EM Inc. (Tetra Tech) 2004a. Interview regarding historical information about East Landing Area site, St. Paul Island, Alaska. Between Susan Parks, Environmental Scientist, and Greg Gervais, NOAA ORR. April 16.

Tetra Tech. 2004b. Telephone interview regarding historical information about East Landing Area site, St. Paul Island, Alaska. Between Susan Parks, Environmental Scientist, and Tom Simon, NOAA OECS. April 12.

Tetra Tech. 2004c. Interview regarding historical information and known recognized environmental conditions about the East Landing Area site. Between Susan Parks, Environmental Scientist, and Phyllis Swetzof, City Clerk for the City of St. Paul. April 20.

Tetra Tech. 2004d. Telephone interview regarding historical information about the East Landing Area site. Between Susan Parks, Environmental Scientist, and Dave Winandy, NOAA ORR. May 14.

Tetra Tech. 2004e. Telephone interview regarding historical information about the East Landing Area site. Between Susan Parks, Environmental Scientist, and John Merculief, City of St. Paul. June 7, 2004.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). 1998. Pribilof General Permit No. AK-52-7000. December 23.

U.S. EPA. 2004a. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database. (http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/cerclis/cerclis_query.html). On-Line Service Accessed on April 20, 2004.

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U.S. EPA. 2004d. National Priorities List Database. (http://www.epa.gov/ superfund/sites/ query/queryhtm/nplprop1.htm). On-Line Service Accessed on April 20, 2004.

U.S. EPA. 2004e. Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System Database. (http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/rcris/rcris_query_java.html). On-Line Service Accessed on April 20, 2004.

APPENDIX A

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

East Landing Area
St. Paul Island, Alaska

Photograph No. 1 Site: East Landing Area
Orientation: East Date: April 20, 2004
Description: Looking east at the eroding concrete pad associated with the landing dock.

Photograph No. 2 Site: East Landing Area
Orientation: Southeast Date: April 20, 2004
Description: Looking southeast at the property. The abandoned power pole and the rusted metal girders are visible in the distance.

Photograph No. 3 Site: East Landing Area
Orientation: Northeast Date: April 20, 2004
Description: Looking northeast at the abandoned catch basins.

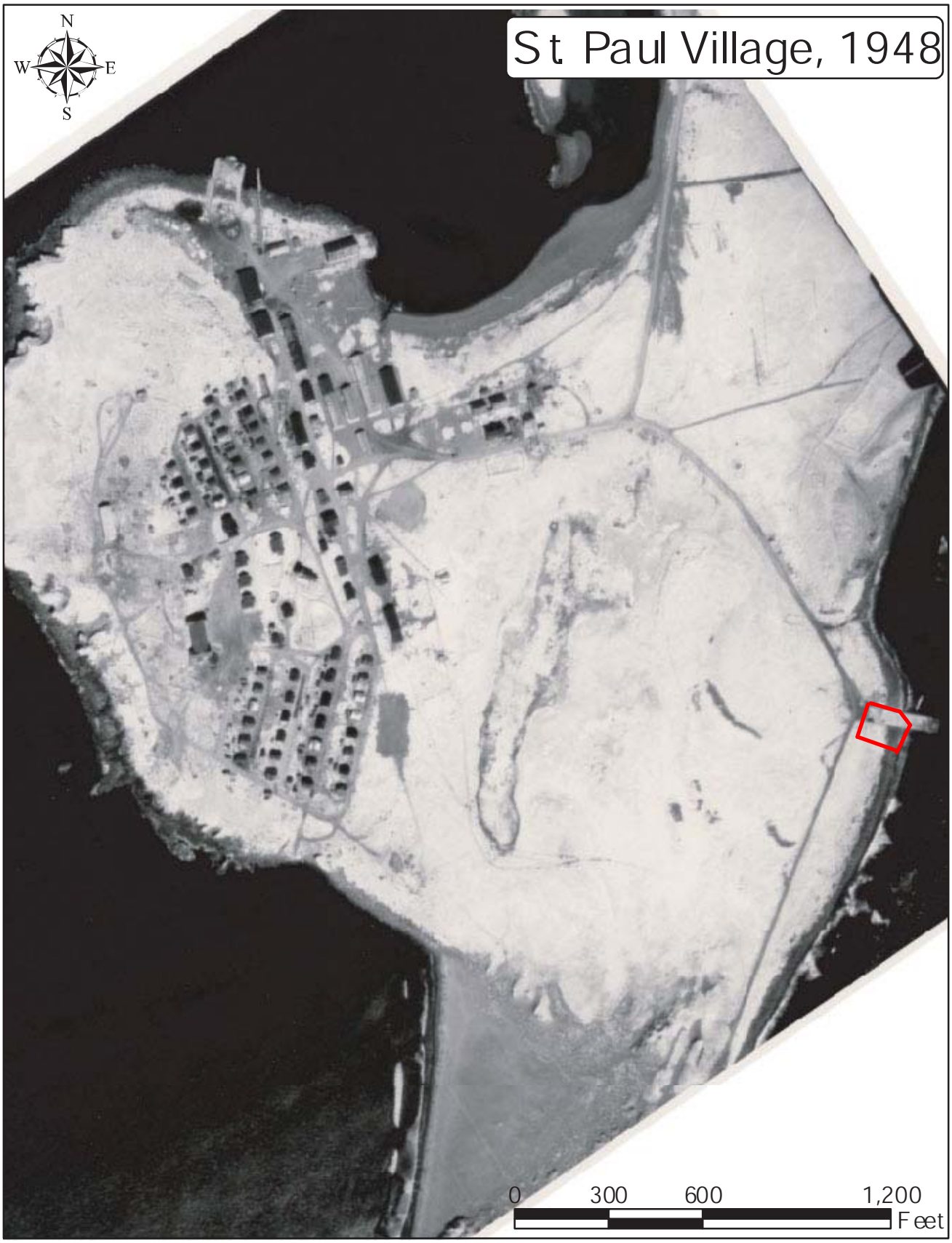
Photograph No. 4 Site: East Landing Area
Orientation: West Date: April 20, 2004
Description: Looking west from the subject property. The St. Paul School is visible in the distance.

Photograph No. 5 Site: East Landing Area
Orientation: East Date: April 20, 2004
Description: Looking east at the subject property. The sign states "Dump Bait Only – No Garbage – No Gloves – No Gear".

APPENDIX B

HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS

East Landing Area
St. Paul Island, Alaska


St. Paul Village, 1948
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300
600
1,200
Feet


St. Paul Village, 1996
N
W
E
S
0
375
750
1,500
Feet